

THE AMADOR ADOR I EDGE R



Established November 1, 1855.

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1906.

Five Cents Per Copy.

LAWYERS.
C. H. CROCKER
Attorney-at-Law
JACKSON, CAL.
Will practice in all courts of the State.

DOCTORS.
D. A. PARKER LEWIS
Physician and Surgeon
SUTTER CREEK.
Office:—Werner Building. CAL.

E. E. ENDICOTT, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office: Webb building. All calls promptly attended to at all times.

D. E. V. TIFFANY
Physician and Surgeon
PLYMOUTH, CAL.
OFFICE—Forrest House. Hours—8 to 9 a. m., and 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone Main 41.

D. R. L. E. PHILLIPS
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON CAL.
X-Ray used in Practice.
Office—Well & Reno Building. Residence, 1001 Main street, opposite California Hotel.
Telephone No. 401.

D. R. A. M. GALL
Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Marella building, Main Street.

D. R. H. N. FREIMAN
Physician and Surgeon
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
Office hours—12 to 2 and 7 to 8:30 p. m.

D. R. J. H. O'CONNOR
Physician and Surgeon
Formerly of Roosevelt Hospital and Vanderbilt Clinic, New York City.
Office and residence opposite the Methodist Church.
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.

DENTISTS.
D. R. C. A. HERRICK
—DENTIST—
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Kay building. Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

D. R. JOHN A. DELUCCHI
—DENTIST—
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

RICHARD WEBB
United States Commissioner
JACKSON AL.
Will attend to Homestead and other claims; taking of final proofs and all other Land Business.
Deeds and other legal documents drawn up.

Still on Deck
ASSAYING 50 cts.
Assaying 50c. Spot cash for Gold, Amalgam, Cyanide Precipitate, Rich Ore etc. Mail or express.
Pioneer Assaying Co.
(30 years established.)
131 5th St., near U. S. Mint, San Francisco, Cal.
Reestablished with a new and up-to-date plant.

A. Malatesta
.....BAKERY.....
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.
BEST—FAMILY—GROCERIES
French and American Bread, Pies, Cakes, Cookies, etc.
Wagon visits Jackson on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week.
sep2

College of Notre Dame
MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA.
Boarding and Day School conducted by Sisters of Notre Dame (Nun). Founded in 1856.
The curriculum embraces all the branches of a solid English education. Preparatory and advanced courses in art, language and music.
For further information address
ap10-11
SISTER SUPERIOR.

J. GHIGLIERI & BRO.
Cosmopolitan Liquor Store
JACKSON GATE, CAL.
Dealers and Jobbers in foreign and domestic WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS
SELECTED stock of Imported Goods. Choice California Wines, popular brands. Eastern and Domestic Beers; special bottling.
Havana, Key West and New York Cigars.
Bourbon, Rye, Sweet and Sour Mash Whiskies of celebrated distilleries.
jul 17

SAVED.
The A. Van der Nellen
SCHOOLS OF ENGINEERING
Open in all Branches.
Great demand for ex-students in all lines. New students should enroll at once.
Address, 5100 Telegraph Avenue,
OAKLAND, CALIF. my18

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY
Reported weekly for the Ledger.

A Curious Phenomenon and Its Utilization.—Big Roots Mean Small Plants.—Windmill Hydraulics.—The Electric Anemometer.—A Vest Pocket Telescope.—X-Ray Effects.—The Long Focus Microscope.—An Improved Level.

About eighty years ago, Dr. Robert Brown discovered that microscopic particles—such as powdered indigo, carmine, gamboge, etc.—keep in rapid movement when suspended in water. The peculiar oscillations may continue for years, and seem to be the nearest approach to perpetual motion yet observed. It lately occurred to Drs. Carl Hering and E. F. Northrup to test the influence of an electric current upon this Brownian movement. When the suspending liquid was placed between two electrodes, the particles took a very decided course across the field, some being attracted to one electrode and some to the other. Each particle had its characteristic direction, and in some mixtures the particles of one material traveled with the current and those of the other against it. The motion was so positive that Dr. Northrup has made it the basis of a successful electrical measuring instrument for special purposes.

Everybody knows that plants grow largest in rich soil, but it is not so well understood that the largest roots may be found in very poor soil. This has been made a subject of late experiments by a French botanist. Lots of colza seeds were planted respectively in washed sand, in soil exhausted by many crops, and in good soil; and after seven weeks, with like watering, the roots of the first lot had grown 14 to 16 inches, of the second lot 10 to 12 inches, and of the third lot only 6 inches. In the poorest soils the roots must extend farthest to get nutrition.

Delicate speed-regulating apparatus is required when a dynamo is geared direct to a windmill. In a new system, the windmill pumps water into a hydraulic accumulator, and water from this—kept by automatic valves at a pressure of 75 pounds per square inch—drives the dynamo. A storage battery saves the surplus power in the usual way.

The novel and ingenious anemometer of K. Goldschmidt, a Belgian electrician, depends upon variation in electrical resistance due to the cooling by the wind of an electrically heated platinum wire. To compensate for the changing temperature of the air itself two similar wires are used, and these form arms of a kind of Wheatstone bridge, which is so adjusted that when the two wires are of equal resistance the galvanometer is at zero. After this adjustment, the cooling of the exposed wire—the other being protected—varies with the wind. The galvanometer—which may be at considerable distance away—is correspondingly deflected, and gives a direct reading of the wind's velocity. The indications having been accurately calibrated by driving one of the instruments on a rotating stand through calm air at a series of known speeds. With a recording galvanometer and an electrical watercock—the latter acting through changes of contact on a circular slide wire—a permanent record can be kept of both the velocity and the direction of the wind.

A little apparatus of great utility is the "Uniflex" telescope lately produced by London opticians. It is simply a convex lens mounted in a metal ring having a projecting screw at one side, the lens being 2½ inches in diameter and having a focal length of 6 feet. The instrument serves as a very good field-glass. In use, it can be held in the hand at arms length or screwed to the end of a stick and at maximum efficiency—about 6 feet from the eye—it magnifies four diameters. It is especially recommended for observing birds and plants. It is not intended as an astronomical telescope, but shows 8 stars in the Pleiades, where the unaided eye usually sees 6.

Working with X-rays is liable to cause dermatitis, and the president of the British Electro-Therapeutic Society, has suffered for two years from 40 or 50 warts on each hand. The pain is constant and severe. On the other hand, Prof. Imbert, of Montpellier, reports that like exposure has restored the color of his hair and beard, which had long ago turned white, his present appearance being very youthful.

The unfamiliar living world of the little—with its activities, domestic relations and tragedies—is brought into better view by the bioscope, or long focus microscope, of M. De-Gasparis of the University of Naples. To be considerably magnified under the ordinary microscope, insects must be brought within a fraction of an inch of the lens, and with the frightful observing apparatus so near their movements must be far from normal. The new instrument is very simple. It consists essentially of a tube containing a system of achromatic objectives and a wide-field eyepiece, with various accessories, such as a camera lucida to aid in drawing. Objects at a distance of about 20 inches are magnified more than twelve diameters. Ants, spiders

and many other insects can be watched undisturbed; aquatic animals can be studied through the glass of an aquarium or in their natural home, and the habits emotions, struggles, living and death of these creatures can be placed before us in an environment of strange multi-colored plants. The observations, we are told, are full of surprises. Materials submitted to high temperatures or electric charges may be viewed; and the physician gains a means of peering into cavities, like the larynx, ears, etc.

A very sensitive direct reading level, called the "Shaftometer," has been brought out by a Halifax company for lining up shafting, machinery, etc. It has a rigid gun metal base 16 inches long, a glass tube 12 inches long, and a brass scale runs the entire length of the tube on each side, each graduation of about one-eighth of an inch corresponding to a difference in level of one-thousandth of an inch per foot. A table shows at a glance the thickness of packing required to bring a given length of shafting up to level.

In a military test at Caen, on the Lake of Geneva, a searchlight with a reflector of 3.24 feet, has thrown its rays 7.5 miles, showing objects distinctly at 6.5 miles. A generator of 24 horse power gave a light of 1,000, 40 candles, but 40 horse power is expected to yield 12,000,000.

Curious Facts
Immigrants from Italy outnumber those from Ireland four to one.
One Greenland whale weighs as much as 88 elephants or 440 bears.
Smell is the only sense in which man is not superior to the lower animals.
The principal article of food for about one-third of the human race is rice.
An inability to distinguish red is the most common form of color blindness.
There are more hunchbacks in Spain than in any other country in the world.
A bachelor is forced to wear skirts in Korea and cannot don trousers until he marries.
No goods that bear trade marks in any way resembling a crescent can be landed in Turkey.
The Convent of St. Catherine, on Mt. Sinai, has not been entered by a woman for 1,400 years.
London consumes only 90,000,000 gallons of water daily, while New York uses 500,000,000 gallons.
The first South American country to build railways was Chili and that country now has 3,000 miles of track.
The hide from a horse yields about twenty pounds of leather, while that from a cow gives thirty-five pounds.
A man who fails to raise his hat when a funeral is passing in Chester, England, is liable to fine and imprisonment.
The Argentine Republic boasts of the largest wheat field in the world. It covers a little more than 100 square miles.
Marrying a girl against the wishes of her parents is, next to murder, the most severely punishable crime in Lapland.
Men under 18 years of age cannot marry in France and women must be 16. In Spain the man must be 15 and the girl 14.
In Germany oak trees only live to be about 300 years old, while in Norway and Sweden the pines will survive for 570 years.
When Hawaii was discovered by Capt. Cook in 1778 it had a population of 200,000. There are now only 31,000 natives on the island.
Brandy and water are supplied at the expense of the government to every member of the Belgian parliament who makes a long speech.
A Japanese woman's age can be told by her dress. It is probably the only country in the world where women are not ashamed of their age.
In Sweden the depot waiting rooms are provided with beds for passengers and porters call the travelers ten minutes before the arrival of trains.
Fourteen thousand babies comprise the annual crop of the biggest baby farm in the world. It is located at Moscow and has a branch in St. Petersburg that produces 8,000 babies a year.
There are only ten persons in France whose fortunes aggregate more than \$25,000,000; there are 100 who have \$2,000,000 or over; 6,000 who possess \$350,000 or less than 20,000 of whom own property valued at \$200,000.
There is an asylum for affirm animals and birds at Sodepur station, about ten miles from Calcutta, where at present houses 973 paupers, including cows, horses, buffalo, dogs, cats, chickens, monkeys, goats, etc.
The "School for the Sons of the Empire," located at Pekin, China, is the oldest university in the world. It has a granite register, consisting of 320 stone columns, on which are inscribed the names of 60,000 graduates.
Short clay pipes and tobacco are furnished every mourner who attends interments in the cemetery at Bab-ruck, Connemara. After the grave has been filled in the mourners quit smoking, the pipes are broken and the ashes scattered over the mound.
Some form of silk is produced by all moths.
An Illinois preacher has arranged to deliver his own funeral sermon by means of a phonograph.
The finest collection of orchids in the world is said to be in the Austrian emperor's palace at Schonbrunn. It contains 18,000 plants.
There is a lighthouse made of bam-

boo used in Japan which is said to have great power in resisting the waves and the wood does not rot. The number of female shylocks in London is said to be rapidly increasing. They are all old women and are more grasping and merciless than men.
It is estimated that 4,000 persons make a living in London solely by begging and that the average income of each is \$7.50 a week, making a total of about \$1,500,000 a year.
In Ireland the department of agriculture annually appropriates a sum of money to each county for the improvement of poultry. The government also conducts a school for poultry raisers.
The latest weapon used by burglars is an ammonia pistol. It is reported from London that such a pistol was discharged in the face of a landlord there and that the doid badly injured his eyes.
It is said that the Sultan of Turkey has a kodak that cost approximately \$8,000. It was made by an American firm and the metal work is of gold, the framework ivory, while the whole is enclosed in a case of white morocco with a gold lock and key.
By naming his ten children after many states, a South Carolina Valley farmer has proved his patriotism. His six daughters are named Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Jersey and Idaho, while the boys are known as Texas, Tennessee, Ohio and Missouri.
As an inducement for men to marry ugly and crippled women, prizes are offered yearly in the town of Haschemann, Germany. The money was left by a big financier, who provided in his will that not less than \$80 shall go with the ugliest girl and the crippled shall receive \$60.
Principals in Le Doux Case.
Carefully guarded within a secluded cell, away from the 'staring morbid crowds' and the distasteful notoriety, Mrs Emma Le Doux, half contented with and half indifferent to her fate is spending the passing days of her life, obtaining what solace she can from the religion she has so recently imbibed, pining now and then in her meditations to rouse up the old hope that she might again be free and not called upon to surrender her life on the gallows in expiation of the great crime of which she was convicted—the murder of Albert McVicar of Jamestown.
While the people lose sight of the condemned woman, still the facts surrounding the mysterious case are ever before the majority, and especially those who had been connected with the case in any capacity. To the employees of the Southern Pacific Company, who were present at the depot when the feet of the murdered man dangled over the edge of the trunk as it was piled open by Sheriff Sibley, District Attorney Norton and Captain Walker, the memory of the gruesome affair will always remain fresh and vivid.
In view of the fact that the trunk with its victim was found at the Southern Pacific depot, baggage master T. K. Thompson and his assistant, N. Vielh, who figured conspicuously in the first discovery, have exhausted much energy in procuring pictures of the various principals of the case. After much search they have come into possession of every officer and important witness. Even a newspaper drawing of the trunk with an outline of the form of McVicar lying therein finally reached their possession.
All of these pictures were pasted on a cardboard and framed. All of the faces are familiar to Stocktonians. In the center is Mrs LeDoux with her mild, unflattering gaze. Beneath her is the trunk and its victim. In one corner is the star witness, Joe Healey, who had been deceived by the "remarkable woman." Alongside of him was a good likeness of Sheriff Sibley through whose efforts Mrs LeDoux was captured at Antioch.
A good picture of T. K. Thompson of the Southern Pacific baggage room, who "smelled a peculiar odor" emanating from the trunk and notified the authorities. District Attorney Norton is shown sitting beside Mrs Le Doux in the coach upon her passage to Stockton from Antioch after the capture. Chief of Police Baker, who took charge of gathering local evidence, is included in the list. There are also N. Vizehich, Dr. J. R. Hull and Coroner Southworth, both of whom presided at the autopsy and post-mortem examination. Ed Higuera, P. A. Turner and a Mr Gill finish the picture.
This remarkable piece of work, giving the entire history of the celebrated case, was given yesterday to Sheriff Sibley by Mr Thompson and will be added to the great collection of souvenirs now on exhibition in the Sheriff's office. Sheriff Sibley experienced difficulty in getting it from the authors and owners and prizes it highly.
Here is our condensed opinion of the original laxative cough syrup: "Nearly all other cough syrups are constipating, especially those containing opiates. Kennedy's Laxative, (containing) honey and tar moves the bowels. Contains no opiates. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by F. W. Rubser.

AGNEW ASYLUM.
Its Past, Its Present and Its Future.
By Arthur J. Pillsbury.
Within a decade after the opening of Napa State Hospital it had become so overcrowded that the establishment of another state hospital became imperative, and Agnew, seven miles north of San Jose, was selected as the site. The intention was to make Agnew the permanent home of the chronic insane, but Californians are a hopeful people and would not, know ingly, maintain any institution into whose doors hope was forbidden to enter. Therefore Agnew straightway became merely a third hospital as like as possible to the other two already in commission. Its doors were opened October 30, 1888.
The Plant As It Was.
The main buildings at Agnew were neither better nor worse than those at Napa and Stockton, save that the wards may have been a trifle more sunny, and the facade not as ornate as at Napa. All of the mistakes of the older institutions were copied with slavish repetition, including the great central tower and the turreted tanks high above the upper floors, a menace to the safety of the institution and its inmates. The construction was more flimsy and less honest than at either Napa or Stockton, and the day of reckoning was terrible when it came. But the building was showy from railroad and highroad and so the paramount object in view was attained.
A Better Scheme Started.
Agnew had, in its supplemental building, set a better example for the state. There had, prior to the earthquake, been built two one-story cottages, and two two-story cottages, primarily for the accommodation of paying patients of the more tractable class, and secondarily, as far as there was room, for acute and convalescent insane. Had the institution been spared the present year would have seen it reinforced by the addition of a serviceable hydrotherapeutic department for the better treatment of acute cases. In fact, Agnew was beginning to set the pace for the other state institutions. Its management had become alert, and a plethoric contingent fund derived from paying patients was furnishing the means for modernizing the institution.
Location and Cost.
The location was not fortunate. About the only really poor piece of land in the vicinity was selected. It is damp in winter, the soil is cold and somewhat alkaline, it is adobe and hard to work, and there is not enough land even such as it is. That is, there is not enough land to maintain enough of dairy herd to supply the patients with as much milk as they ought to have, and leave enough other land to be cultivated in annual crops to keep a large working force of patients profitably employed. Without work there is slim chance of healing hurt minds. There are 331 acres in the tract, and its original cost was \$62,108. The institution needs as much more.
The main buildings cost \$603,696. The four cottages cost \$88,609.79; furnishing the buildings, 49,489.03; machinery department (lighting, heating, power, etc.), \$74,193.79; water plant (including artesian wells, reservoirs, tanks, tower, etc.), \$27,318.83; accessory buildings, \$2,975.20; sewer system, \$15,000; improvement of grounds, \$9,718. I have not been able to make a complete inventory of the value of state property at Agnew as it stood at 5 o'clock a. m., April 18, 1906. The figures total \$693,105.64. The property had probably cost, in cash outlay and labor, upwards of a million dollars.
Then Came the Earthquake.
By twenty minutes after five o'clock on that memorable morning the State's assets at Agnew were probably less than \$150,000. The land and the landscape gardening were left; so were the water plant and the sewer, the engines and boilers, but there was scarcely one brick upon another that could count for anything where it lay except as a second hand brick. The best architects, engineers and builders in the state have condemned the plant utterly, and there was not one building on the grounds in which any officer or patient could be housed the next night. It may be doubted if any responsible contractor would have undertaken to clear the ground for all the salvage. The architecture was bad, the workmanship worse, the materials below standard.
But the destruction of property was the least of it. Of the 1073 patients in the institution that morning, 101 were killed outright and more than as many more were injured. There were also eleven officers and attendants killed and as many more injured some of them most seriously. What the relief bills passed by the next legislature, on account of the Agnew disaster, will aggregate, can only be conjectured. The end of the loss is not yet. Probably anything made of bricks would have been shattered at Agnew that morning, but had the floors been properly anchored, the masonry been honest and the tower braced there might have been little or no loss of life.
Agnew As It Is.
In the half year that has elapsed since April 18, Dr. Leonard Stocking and his assistants have created a new institution. Most of the new work is temporary in character, but it will serve for two years and perhaps longer. The rebuilding of the engine and boiler house, gas house, machine

shop and laundry is permanent in character. Of the \$65,000 expended and to be expended in rehabilitation work, at least \$25,000 will constitute a permanent asset. Perhaps \$10,000 worth more will last long enough to make the rental value return the investment. Most of the lumber used in temporary construction will have a value for use about the farm and grounds. The attendants are more comfortable than they were before the catastrophe, having neat and comfortable pavilions set apart from their wards where their rest may be unbroken. The lack of this has always been a hardship for the attendants at all of the institutions in California. The patients are being housed in two large "H" shaped, one-story pavilions made of rough lumber unfinished inside, but well lighted and heated with hot water. They are over crowded and supplemental annexes will have to be provided. Otherwise, bad weather will inflict hardship upon patients and attendants. There were, on October 15, enrolled at Agnew 500 men patients and 323 women, but there were 36 men and 24 women out on parole. To take care of these there are 105 officers and attendants,—none too many. It has been hard sledding for them all, but less grumbling at wages and hours has been heard from Agnew than from some institutions that have been pursuing the even tenor of their ways. There has been something else to think of.
Agnew's Finances.
The legislature of 1905 appropriated \$159,000 to pay Agnew's salary roll for the 57th and 58th fiscal years and \$182,000 for the support fund. This meant \$170,500 per year for sustaining about 1100 patients. To this should be added about \$30,000 a year received from paying patients which, however, mainly went into permanent improvements in lieu of asking the legislature for building appropriations. An institution requires betterments all the time. When it is finished it is dead. Fortunately, there was about \$40,000 in the Agnew contingent fund when the great catastrophe happened. This was added to by the special session of the legislature to the extent of \$25,000 to make temporary shift for winter. It has not all been expended yet but will be before the temporary work is finished. With this the institution will get on for a year or two, but the state should lose no time in rehabilitating Agnew State Hospital.
The Agnew of the Future.
The care of the insane naturally divides itself into provision for the acute and the melancholy; the disturbed chronic who require, for their own good and the public safety, to be strictly guarded and snugly housed; the quiet chronic who can be allowed large liberty and be profitably employed; finally, the terminal dementies who must be cared for like infants until the grave happily closes over them. To gather all of the acute and melancholy of the state into one institution will leave the medical and official staffs of the other institutions as chronic as the chronic patients they have in their custody. Besides, California's manifold distances and the equally manifold charges of sheriffs for transporting patients, make the classification of institutions as impossible as undesirable. Therefore, each institution for the care of the insane should be equipped with all needed accommodations and appliances for handling the acute and the melancholy; roomy, airy barracks for the disturbed chronic, farm colonies for the quiet and cheaply constructed bungalows, easily secured and disinfected, for the demented and untidy. Room for Specialized Work.
Although all of the institutions must do all of these things, yet it does not follow that there can be no specialization of effort. Agnew is near a great center of population. It is better if it were still nearer, but it can't be made to serve the purpose where it is. It must begin anew with a clean slate. Let it therefore prepare to take special care of the following additional classes:
1. Those manifesting mental symptoms whose sanity is under suspicion, but who may be suffering from delirium. Such cases should be sent to Agnew to be under expert observation until the fact is determined without the stigma of commitment for insanity attaching to them meantime. There are many such cases and a male and a female cottage could be set apart for such as these to merciful advantage.
2. The epileptic insane should not be mixed up with other insane folks. Witnessing seizures has a most unwholesome influence upon morbid minds. Two big cottages with ample grounds should be set apart for these.
3. Those suffering from toxic insanity—alcoholism and the "dope" habit, need some place to go for treatment and occupation where they must stay for a year-and-a-day so that, if possible, they may be put in complete mastery of themselves and returned to society able to bear a part in the work of the world.
4. I wish that cottages might be set apart for those who are not in any proper sense insane, but who are suffering from senile decay of mental powers. Almshouses should take care of such, but do not do so adequately

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge
gives rosy cheeks and active health to pale, sickly children.
And it is good for their elders, too.
Ask your druggist for it.

STAND FIRM
When you buy an OILED SUIT OR SLICKER demand TOWERS' FISH BRAND It's the easiest and only way to get the best Sold everywhere

We Make Candy
In Oakland, but sell it all over the West. We use absolutely pure materials and flavor our candies with pure natural fruit juices. Every piece is fresh, delicious, delicately flavored, smooth and creamy. Consumers say—and we believe they know—that our candies are superior to all others. Mail us a P. O. or express money order, and we will do the rest.
One pound box 75c.
Two pound box \$1.35.
Chocolate or French Mixed. Put up in heat resisting, moisture proof packages.
Express or postage prepaid.
LEHNHARDT'S
1150 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

The Damnedest Finest Ruins.
Put me somewhere west of East street, where there's nothing left but dust,
And the boys are all a-hustling and everything's gone bust;
And where the buildings that are standing sort of blink and blindly stare
At the damnedest finest ruins ever gazed on anywhere—
Bully ruins, brick and wall,
Through the night I've heard you call,
Sort of sorry for each other, 'cause you had to burn and fall!
From the Ferry to Van Ness
You're a God-forsaken mess,
But the damnedest finest ruins—nothing more or nothing less!
And the Rubes they come a-rubbering and a-hunting souvenirs,
And the fools they try to tell us it'll take a hundred years
Before we've even started—and why don't we come to live
And build our homes in Oakland, on the land they've got to give?
Why, believe me—on my soul!
I would rather bore a hole
And live right in those ashes than to go to Oakland mole;
And if they'd give me my pick
Of their buildings fine and slick,
In those damnedest finest ruins, I would rather be a brick!

Give children a remedy with a pleasant taste. Don't force unpleasant medicine down their throats. Kennedy's Laxative (containing) honey and tar is most pleasant to take. Children like it, and as a relief for colds, coughs, etc., there is nothing better. No opiates. Conforms to National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by F. W. Rubser.

Our standard reputation advances us. Honest dealing is our policy
Strictly Cash and One Price.
THE RED FRONT
JACKSON'S
CHEAPEST DRY GOODS STORE
No better guarantee—the money back if not satisfactory.

Attention.
We herewith call your attention to the way we are doing business to suit the trade. 1st. Best value for the money. 2nd. One price to all. 3d. Money back if not satisfactory.

Our Clothing
Is composed of a good reliable line, guarantee satisfaction in fit and wear and reasonable prices.
\$12.50 suits for \$10
10 " " 8.50
8 " " 6.50
Little reduction on good goods means long satisfaction.

Our Pants
Will give you entire satisfaction, as the line is big and designs are many to select from.
\$4.50 pants for \$
4 " " 3.50
3 " " 2.50
1.50 " " 1.15

Boys' Suits
We are now selling them for \$2. Come and get one before they are all gone.

Shoes
Who "Shoes" You?
If your feet are well treated by their hood, they will carry you here and rest their soles in the Phoenix Shoe, which is noted for comfort and holds the secret of long wear.

Dry Goods
A complete line of dress goods, consists of alpaca, mohairs, cashmere, venetians and serges, we now offer at reduced prices.
Specials
Flannelette goods, heavy grade, 11 yards for \$1.
Flannelette in dark colors only 20 yards for \$1.
Calico light colors—20 yards for \$1.

Boys' Caps.
The Red Front
JACKSON'S
Cheapest Dry Goods Store.
Honest Dealing is the Foundation of Our Reputation.

Ladies' Dress Skirts,
of good wool, nicely made, sold at \$1.95

Cure your COUGH

There are so very many cough remedies sold now-a-days, and so many highly recommended, that it must be hard for a person to make a selection.

Take our advice and always use

Ruhser's White Pine and Tar with Menthon
It gives the very best of satisfaction, and certainly is a meritorious preparation. We recommend it.

50c.

RUHSER'S

CITY PHARMACY,

Jackson, Cal.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

This table gives the highest and lowest temperature in Jackson for each day, together with the rainfall, as recorded by self-registering instruments kept at the Ledger office:

Date.	Temp. L. H.	Rainfall Inches	Date.	Temp. L. H.	Rainfall Inches
Nov. 1 (06)	36 76	18	Nov. 17 (06)	38 68	18
2	36 64	21	18	38 64	19
3	36 64	21	19	38 64	19
4	36 64	21	20	38 64	19
5	36 64	21	21	38 64	19
6	36 64	21	22	38 64	19
7	36 64	21	23	38 64	19
8	36 64	21	24	38 64	19
9	36 64	21	25	38 64	19
10	36 64	21	26	38 64	19
11	36 64	21	27	38 64	19
12	36 64	21	28	38 64	19
13	36 64	21	29	38 64	19
14	36 64	21	30	38 64	19
15	36 64	21	31	38 64	19
16	36 64	21			

Total rainfall for season to date 2.35 inches
To corresponding period last season

LOCAL NEWS

When you wish the finest flavored coffees and teas, remember that W. J. Nettie keeps only the best.

Misses Ruth and Gladys Noyce of Amador City, spent a few days this week in Jackson, visiting friends and relatives.

E. Guttridge had his arm hurt by a large rock falling upon it last Thursday, while working in the Zeila mine. It kept him from his work for a few days.

George Barker came up from Oakland Saturday evening, and returned Wednesday.

Julius Brescia came up from San Francisco Saturday evening to attend his sister, Marie's wedding.

Chris Marella and wife returned home from a protracted trip of several weeks to the Eastern States last Sunday evening.

Henry Marre has returned from a short business trip to San Francisco and surrounding cities.

Get in line and come where you can get good goods at the right price, Jackson Shoe Store.

Mr. Geo. Goodell came up from Fosteria Wednesday, on a short visit to Mrs. H. Earle.

You ought to see what pretty dishes I got at the Jackson Shoe Store free.

Miss Emma Cassiwell returned from her vacation to Sacramento and Stockton, Sunday.

Mrs. Daugherty returned to her home in Sacramento, Wednesday morning.

An Austrian miner, named John Matich, was struck in the right arm by a falling rock, while employed in the mine, last Thursday, cutting a deep gash in his arm below the elbow, which will necessitate a lay off of several weeks.

Steve Lucich was struck in the head by a rock, while employed at the Kennedy, on the 1st instant, inflicting a severe scalp wound.

John Johnson, who lives on the Pink ranch, on Stony Creek, has become almost totally blind, from a stroke of paralysis, suffered several weeks ago. His son Charles has been attending him. He requires constant nursing.

We make a specialty of printing all kinds of notes, receipts, checks, etc. Send your orders to the Ledger.

Mr. Frank Podesta, Misses Louise Cassiwell and Emma Palmiro, left Thursday morning for Sacramento and Stockton, to be gone indefinitely.

Miss Chlorinda Giannini went to San Francisco Thursday, with the intention of making her future home there.

Judge Davis came up to vote Sunday, and returned to San Francisco Thursday morning.

Alex Ross returned to Oakland Thursday morning, to resume his studies in that city.

Mr. Mori and Pete Guirani returned to their homes Thursday, the former in Stockton, and the latter in San Francisco, after spending a few days in this city.

The skating rink will soon be in running order. The maple floor has arrived, and they expect to have it down in about ten days.

Mr. Barsi, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, is able to appear on the streets.

A wedding took place on Saturday, October 26, Miss Daisy M. Shimer and Reinald H. Lewis being united in holy matrimony, by C. F. Walter, Justice of the peace, at San Andreas. Miss Schimer is well known in Jackson, she having worked at the National hotel. She is a beautiful and accomplished girl. Her home was in Courtville. Mr. Lewis is a well known business man of Angels Camp. After the ceremony, the happy couple came to Jackson, en route to San Francisco and other points, where they will visit for a few weeks and then will make their home in Angels Camp.

Dishes galore at the Jackson Shoe Store; free to.

No trouble to get a nice dish at the Jackson Shoe Store.

Mrs. J. W. Morrow returned to Jackson, after a visit of a week with friends in Amador City.

COMPARISONS.

As Soon as We Begin to Make Them We Begin to Suffer.

We would not have to strive so far for comfort if what we value so highly "things" were more evenly distributed among us, for no one's lot would then seem to him an evil one. If we were all humpbacked or lame or blind; if every husband were unfaithful and every child a cross; if we were all poor and no man had any more than another; if nobody's son died in his early strength and nobody was loved while we sat neglected, then who of us would know what sorrows and afflictions were? We would take each of them for granted, as a Chinaman takes his yellow skin and an Indian his red one.

It is because we see our estate differing from that of our fellows that we are tempted to comparisons, and it is in the making of these comparisons that a sense of our sorrows, like the knowledge of our afflictions, is first born. How would we have known that we were poor unless we had seen some one else who was richer or that our son was unsuccessful unless the son of somebody else was making great mark in the world? Would our little children be unhappy with only one dress had they not seen other children with two?

It comes to this, then: When we begin to make comparisons, we begin to suffer. This may seem to be a hard saying, but it is a true one—Lillie Hamilton French in Harper's Bazar.

STAG LEGENDS.

Ancient Stories of the Animal's Antipathy to Snakes.

There is no beast in the world to which more legendary virtues are attributed than the stag, partly owing to the tale of St. Hubert, partly to a supposed antipathy of stags toward serpents, partly to a peculiar mark of gristle in the shape of a cross which is found in the animal's heart. A whole book might be written on the miraculous power of the heart and the efficacy of different parts of him against the troubles of this evil world.

Pouilloux, in the sixteenth century, gives a long list, and Master Robert Toppel fills page upon page with them, but our author in his solid English fashion is chary of accepting such stories.

Men say, he admits, that when a stag is right old he beareth a serpent with his foot till she be wroth, and then eateth her, and then goeth to drink, and then runneth hither and thither till the water and venom be mixed together, and maketh him cast all his evil humors that he had in his body, and maketh his flesh come all anew. But, he adds, with the solemnity of Herodotus himself, "Thereof make I none affirmation." And this phrase occurs again and again, for the Comte de Foix is too great and noble a hunter that any assertion of his should be laughed at—Macmillan's Magazine.

Gambling a Religious Duty.

"Speaking of gambling," a missionary said, "I know of a sect that regards it as a religious duty, like fasting or prayer. This sect is the Hindoos. They one day in each year gamble like mad from sunrise till sunset. The day is the festival of the lamps, a day sacred to Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. A tremendous lot of money changes hands in Lakshmi's honor. All this gambling is done to test the financial success that will attend on each person throughout the year. If a gambler loses he knows a year of hard luck is ahead of him. If he wins he knows he may expect a twelvemonth of prosperity. Strange to say, a good deal of cheating accompanies this religious gambling."

Champion Divers.

"Larry Donovan," said a professional swimmer, "made the highest dive on record. It was 210 feet—a dive from the Brooklyn bridge. Donovan also took a dive from Niagara Bridge, a good 200 feet. There are no other divers in the same class with Larry. Jack Burns made a dive of 150 feet from the topmost yardarm of the Three Brothers, the largest sailing ship of its time, and Jim O'Rourke and Julius Gautier have done some good diving, too—100 feet, 125 feet, and so on—but it is doubtful if Donovan's record will ever be broken."

Need a good cathartic? A pill is best. Say a pill like DeWitt's Little Early Risers. About the most reliable on the market. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

LOST—Friday afternoon, Oct. 19, on Main street, a black hand bag containing \$7, and a P. O. box key. Finder please leave it at the Post Office.

Ledger & Chicago Inter-Ocean, \$2.50

The best treatment for indigestion and troubles of the stomach is to rest the stomach. It can be rested by starvation or by the use of a good digestant which will digest the food eaten, thus taking the work off the stomach. At the proper temperature, a single teaspoonful of Kodol will wholly digest 3,000 grains of food. It relieves the present annoyance, puts the stomach in shape to satisfactorily perform its functions. Good for indigestion, sour stomach, flatulence, palpitation of the heart and dyspepsia. Kodol is made in strict conformity with the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

Kodol for Dyspepsia
Digests what you eat.

Republican Meeting.

The republicans held their final rally in Jackson on Saturday evening, when J. W. Johnston of Sacramento and attorney-general U. S. Webb were the speaking attractions from the outside. The meeting was largely attended, notwithstanding the threatening state of the weather. The people turned out principally to see and hear the local candidates, several of whom are comparative strangers in this city, and not of the chronic office seeking class. W. A. Newsum was selected as chairman, and introduced Mr. Johnston as the first speaker. He spoke on national and state issues mainly, and told of the past record of the republican party. The party that had done so much to place the country on its present prosperous basis, should be supported by keeping the state government under republican control. He was listened to attentively throughout.

Next the local candidates had their say, and each one did remarkably well. The fact is, there was ample speaking ability in the candidates themselves to make the meeting interesting and a success without the aid of outside orators.

W. E. Proctor was first introduced as the tall scyamore of Amador county. He made an excellent talk, creating a very favorable impression. He replied to several statements that were being used by his opponents to down him. One was that he is not a taxpayer, which he refuted by saying that he had paid taxes in the county over since he had been here—some fifteen years, and also figured in the assessment roll of this year. They said he was stuck up and aristocratic, which he answered by stating that he made no pretensions to being above other people even if nature had endowed him with greater height and weight than the average. He was not an orator, he said, like his opponent. He did not think that was a disadvantage. It was better to say little than to talk too much. Altogether, he was given a flattering greeting, and his talk was loudly applauded.

C. E. Richards followed with a brief talk, which was well received.

W. G. Snyder, for district attorney spoke at some length, in reply to certain objections that had been raised on the ground of inexperience and lack of actual practice in legal work. He explained an affidavit that he had made as attorney in the Staples' case. The affidavit said that owing to his unfamiliarity with criminal procedure he had failed to put in a demurrer to the complaint at the proper time. He admitted all that was stated in that affidavit, but explained that in the examination of applicants before the supreme court, criminal law was not included in the questions. Knowledge on that branch was left for the applicants to acquire in actual practice. He made an excellent impression, and was roundly applauded.

W. H. Greenhaigh made an extended speech, giving an account of his experience in school teaching in this county. He was vociferously applauded.

J. Marchant, assessor; F. E. Jackson, for treasurer; H. E. Potter, for coroner and A. B. Summers for surveyor, also appeared in person, and each was warmly greeted. George Jennings for recorder, said he was running in opposition to his old time friend, Dave Patterson. This did not interfere with their personal friendship, and would not which every way the election might go. He had had experience in such matters in a state office, and believed he could attend to the duties of recorder in a satisfactory manner.

U. S. Webb was the last speaker and referred to the record of the republican party in the past fifty years. He spoke at length about Gillett, and the manner of his election at Santa Cruz, claiming that he was not nominated either by the railroad influence or by the Kuet gang.

Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, wish to express our sincere, and heartfelt thanks to all the friends that assisted us by word, or deed in our late bereavement of our son and brother, Robert Northey.

Mr and Mrs E. Crougey
Mrs Susan Thorpe
Mrs Minnie Roberts
Mrs Mabel Bennetts.

The "Kally Day" exercises of the Methodist Sunday school, were postponed last Sunday, because of the rain, until next Sunday at 2 p. m.—All interested in the Sunday school work are urged to be present.

Usual services at the Methodist Episcopal church next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—All are invited, E. C. Winning, pastor.

Mrs Annie Bell left Friday morning for her home in Oakland.

Miss Ethel Green returned from Oakland Sunday evening, after spending a very pleasant vacation there.

St. Augustine's church—Divine service Sunday evening next, 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend. Wm. Fuson.

Mrs. Barkan & Sewall—Specialists for eye, ear, nose and throat, are now located at 170 California St., corner Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.

By order of the Supreme Court, all the personal property belonging to the late E. S. Potter will be sold at public auction on Saturday, November 24, 1906 at 10 a. m. The sale will include 6 fine milk cows, 30 head of stock cattle, horses, wagon, hay, grain, lumber, brick, blacksmith and carpenter tools, etc.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Pioneer Flour always has been and still is the best.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

CITY TRUSTEES.

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

[The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office this week. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so.]

Deeds—S. K. Thornton to E. S. Hadley, an undivided one-half interest in the Elliott quartz mine near Oleta, \$15.

W. O. Clark to Ira Plunkett et ux, the H. O. Clark lot in Drytown, \$40.

Robert Waddell to George L. Clark, lot in Plymouth, \$200.

Charles E. Meeking to H. M. Cooper, 160 acres in 7-17 and 18-7-14, \$200.

Mortgage—M. C. Walton to Fred Culbert, lot 4 block 13, Plymouth, \$200, for two years at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.

Satisfaction of Mortgage—Ginochio vs. Meeking et al.

Bill of Sale—Paolo Francesconi to Elessio Dal Porto, personal property on Gover mine, \$750.

Water Locations—The California Stored Water Co. locates 50,000 inches of water in 31-4-11.

The California Stored Water Co. locates 50,000 inches of water in 13-6-12.

Caution Not to Trust.

The undersigned hereby notifies all parties not to trust to any of my children, or other parties on my account without my written authority. I will not be responsible for any debts contracted hereafter without my written authority.

Jackson, Oct. 8, 1906.

John Chinn.

Township Officers.

In the contest for the local officers in Township one, the vote was as follows: A. Goldner for justice received 458 votes, Harvey Clark 252, Goldner's majority 206. Tucker, republican for constable, received 323 against 391 for his democratic opponent, A. Laverne. In Township 2, T. Gartin is elected justice, beating the present republican incumbent, J. McCauley. J. E. Kelly was re-elected constable. Township 3, Robinson is re-elected justice, and T. E. McKenzie, republican, defeated James Lesley. Township 4, W. L. Rose elected justice, and T. S. Tuttle constable. Township 5, John Blower elected justice without opposition and Norman Wheeler, democrat, elected constable. We shall give the tabulated statement officially next week.

Quietly Wedded.

On Sunday afternoon Miss Marie Brescia, a well known and greatly esteemed young lady of this town, was quietly married to James Phillips, the ceremony being solemnized by Rev. Father Kearney. On account of the recent bereavement in the Brescia family, the wedding was celebrated quietly. A large number of useful and ornamental presents were given to the bride on the occasion. The happy couple left for Butte county, where they will make their future home near Oroville. The many friends of the bride here wish her a long and prosperous matrimonial life.

A Mysterious Accident.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking. All at once they were startled by a bullet buzzing past them. It seemed to come from some place in the rear of Newman's stable. The bullet passed within an inch of hitting Arthur Andrews in the neck. A second shot followed immediately, striking Jule Creigh in the left arm. The boys scattered in fright. Arthur Andrews and Steve Angove set out to see if they could find who was the guilty one, but failed. The wounded boy was taken to Dr. Knidcott, who extracted the bullet—which proved to be a 22-rifle bullet. It struck the bone, and produced a painful wound. Fortunately, this doubtless stayed its progress, and it there had been force enough to continue in its direction, it would have proved fatal, as it was in a line with the heart. The two shots followed in rapid succession, and all the circumstances indicate that the shooting was either malicious or wanton recklessness. The matter should be looked into.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking. All at once they were startled by a bullet buzzing past them. It seemed to come from some place in the rear of Newman's stable. The bullet passed within an inch of hitting Arthur Andrews in the neck. A second shot followed immediately, striking Jule Creigh in the left arm. The boys scattered in fright. Arthur Andrews and Steve Angove set out to see if they could find who was the guilty one, but failed. The wounded boy was taken to Dr. Knidcott, who extracted the bullet—which proved to be a 22-rifle bullet. It struck the bone, and produced a painful wound. Fortunately, this doubtless stayed its progress, and it there had been force enough to continue in its direction, it would have proved fatal, as it was in a line with the heart. The two shots followed in rapid succession, and all the circumstances indicate that the shooting was either malicious or wanton recklessness. The matter should be looked into.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking. All at once they were startled by a bullet buzzing past them. It seemed to come from some place in the rear of Newman's stable. The bullet passed within an inch of hitting Arthur Andrews in the neck. A second shot followed immediately, striking Jule Creigh in the left arm. The boys scattered in fright. Arthur Andrews and Steve Angove set out to see if they could find who was the guilty one, but failed. The wounded boy was taken to Dr. Knidcott, who extracted the bullet—which proved to be a 22-rifle bullet. It struck the bone, and produced a painful wound. Fortunately, this doubtless stayed its progress, and it there had been force enough to continue in its direction, it would have proved fatal, as it was in a line with the heart. The two shots followed in rapid succession, and all the circumstances indicate that the shooting was either malicious or wanton recklessness. The matter should be looked into.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking. All at once they were startled by a bullet buzzing past them. It seemed to come from some place in the rear of Newman's stable. The bullet passed within an inch of hitting Arthur Andrews in the neck. A second shot followed immediately, striking Jule Creigh in the left arm. The boys scattered in fright. Arthur Andrews and Steve Angove set out to see if they could find who was the guilty one, but failed. The wounded boy was taken to Dr. Knidcott, who extracted the bullet—which proved to be a 22-rifle bullet. It struck the bone, and produced a painful wound. Fortunately, this doubtless stayed its progress, and it there had been force enough to continue in its direction, it would have proved fatal, as it was in a line with the heart. The two shots followed in rapid succession, and all the circumstances indicate that the shooting was either malicious or wanton recklessness. The matter should be looked into.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking. All at once they were startled by a bullet buzzing past them. It seemed to come from some place in the rear of Newman's stable. The bullet passed within an inch of hitting Arthur Andrews in the neck. A second shot followed immediately, striking Jule Creigh in the left arm. The boys scattered in fright. Arthur Andrews and Steve Angove set out to see if they could find who was the guilty one, but failed. The wounded boy was taken to Dr. Knidcott, who extracted the bullet—which proved to be a 22-rifle bullet. It struck the bone, and produced a painful wound. Fortunately, this doubtless stayed its progress, and it there had been force enough to continue in its direction, it would have proved fatal, as it was in a line with the heart. The two shots followed in rapid succession, and all the circumstances indicate that the shooting was either malicious or wanton recklessness. The matter should be looked into.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking. All at once they were startled by a bullet buzzing past them. It seemed to come from some place in the rear of Newman's stable. The bullet passed within an inch of hitting Arthur Andrews in the neck. A second shot followed immediately, striking Jule Creigh in the left arm. The boys scattered in fright. Arthur Andrews and Steve Angove set out to see if they could find who was the guilty one, but failed. The wounded boy was taken to Dr. Knidcott, who extracted the bullet—which proved to be a 22-rifle bullet. It struck the bone, and produced a painful wound. Fortunately, this doubtless stayed its progress, and it there had been force enough to continue in its direction, it would have proved fatal, as it was in a line with the heart. The two shots followed in rapid succession, and all the circumstances indicate that the shooting was either malicious or wanton recklessness. The matter should be looked into.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking. All at once they were startled by a bullet buzzing past them. It seemed to come from some place in the rear of Newman's stable. The bullet passed within an inch of hitting Arthur Andrews in the neck. A second shot followed immediately, striking Jule Creigh in the left arm. The boys scattered in fright. Arthur Andrews and Steve Angove set out to see if they could find who was the guilty one, but failed. The wounded boy was taken to Dr. Knidcott, who extracted the bullet—which proved to be a 22-rifle bullet. It struck the bone, and produced a painful wound. Fortunately, this doubtless stayed its progress, and it there had been force enough to continue in its direction, it would have proved fatal, as it was in a line with the heart. The two shots followed in rapid succession, and all the circumstances indicate that the shooting was either malicious or wanton recklessness. The matter should be looked into.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking. All at once they were startled by a bullet buzzing past them. It seemed to come from some place in the rear of Newman's stable. The bullet passed within an inch of hitting Arthur Andrews in the neck. A second shot followed immediately, striking Jule Creigh in the left arm. The boys scattered in fright. Arthur Andrews and Steve Angove set out to see if they could find who was the guilty one, but failed. The wounded boy was taken to Dr. Knidcott, who extracted the bullet—which proved to be a 22-rifle bullet. It struck the bone, and produced a painful wound. Fortunately, this doubtless stayed its progress, and it there had been force enough to continue in its direction, it would have proved fatal, as it was in a line with the heart. The two shots followed in rapid succession, and all the circumstances indicate that the shooting was either malicious or wanton recklessness. The matter should be looked into.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking. All at once they were startled by a bullet buzzing past them. It seemed to come from some place in the rear of Newman's stable. The bullet passed within an inch of hitting Arthur Andrews in the neck. A second shot followed immediately, striking Jule Creigh in the left arm. The boys scattered in fright. Arthur Andrews and Steve Angove set out to see if they could find who was the guilty one, but failed. The wounded boy was taken to Dr. Knidcott, who extracted the bullet—which proved to be a 22-rifle bullet. It struck the bone, and produced a painful wound. Fortunately, this doubtless stayed its progress, and it there had been force enough to continue in its direction, it would have proved fatal, as it was in a line with the heart. The two shots followed in rapid succession, and all the circumstances indicate that the shooting was either malicious or wanton recklessness. The matter should be looked into.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking. All at once they were startled by a bullet buzzing past them. It seemed to come from some place in the rear of Newman's stable. The bullet passed within an inch of hitting Arthur Andrews in the neck. A second shot followed immediately, striking Jule Creigh in the left arm. The boys scattered in fright. Arthur Andrews and Steve Angove set out to see if they could find who was the guilty one, but failed. The wounded boy was taken to Dr. Knidcott, who extracted the bullet—which proved to be a 22-rifle bullet. It struck the bone, and produced a painful wound. Fortunately, this doubtless stayed its progress, and it there had been force enough to continue in its direction, it would have proved fatal, as it was in a line with the heart. The two shots followed in rapid succession, and all the circumstances indicate that the shooting was either malicious or wanton recklessness. The matter should be looked into.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking. All at once they were startled by a bullet buzzing past them. It seemed to come from some place in the rear of Newman's stable. The bullet passed within an inch of hitting Arthur Andrews in the neck. A second shot followed immediately, striking Jule Creigh in the left arm. The boys scattered in fright. Arthur Andrews and Steve Angove set out to see if they could find who was the guilty one, but failed. The wounded boy was taken to Dr. Knidcott, who extracted the bullet—which proved to be a 22-rifle bullet. It struck the bone, and produced a painful wound. Fortunately, this doubtless stayed its progress, and it there had been force enough to continue in its direction, it would have proved fatal, as it was in a line with the heart. The two shots followed in rapid succession, and all the circumstances indicate that the shooting was either malicious or wanton recklessness. The matter should be looked into.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking. All at once they were startled by a bullet buzzing past them. It seemed to come from some place in the rear of Newman's stable. The bullet passed within an inch of hitting Arthur Andrews in the neck. A second shot followed immediately, striking Jule Creigh in the left arm. The boys scattered in fright. Arthur Andrews and Steve Angove set out to see if they could find who was the guilty one, but failed. The wounded boy was taken to Dr. Knidcott, who extracted the bullet—which proved to be a 22-rifle bullet. It struck the bone, and produced a painful wound. Fortunately, this doubtless stayed its progress, and it there had been force enough to continue in its direction, it would have proved fatal, as it was in a line with the heart. The two shots followed in rapid succession, and all the circumstances indicate that the shooting was either malicious or wanton recklessness. The matter should be looked into.

A mysterious accident happened to little Jule Creigh, Mr. Ruge's nephew, Wednesday afternoon. A number of boys were playing ball on the flat below H. Jones' residence, and were sitting down resting and talking.

